

FIG.1

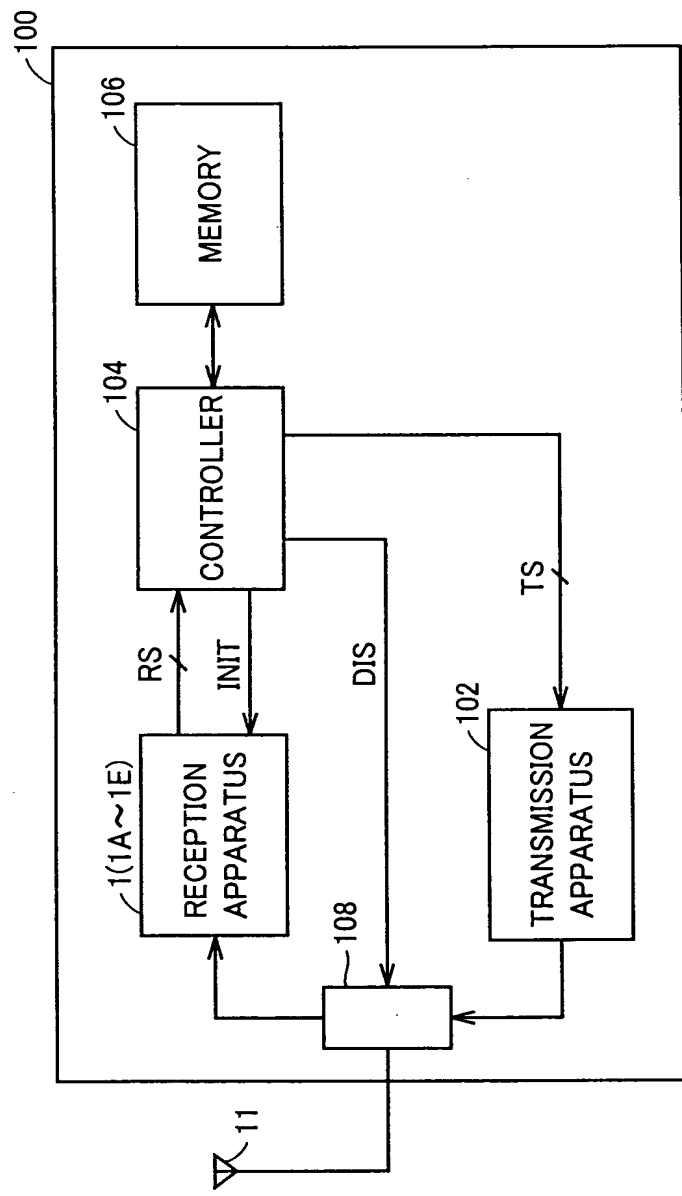


FIG.2

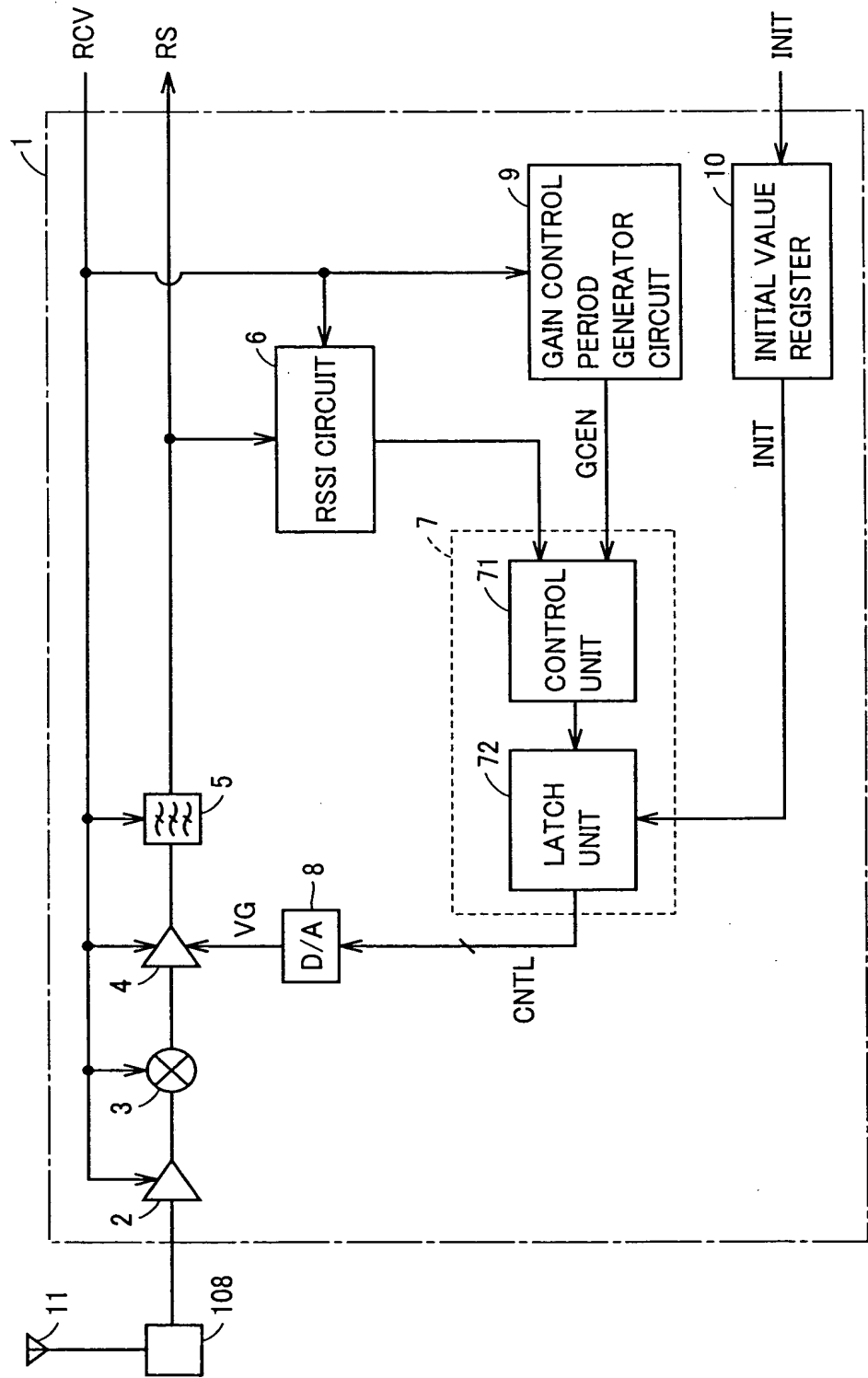


FIG.3

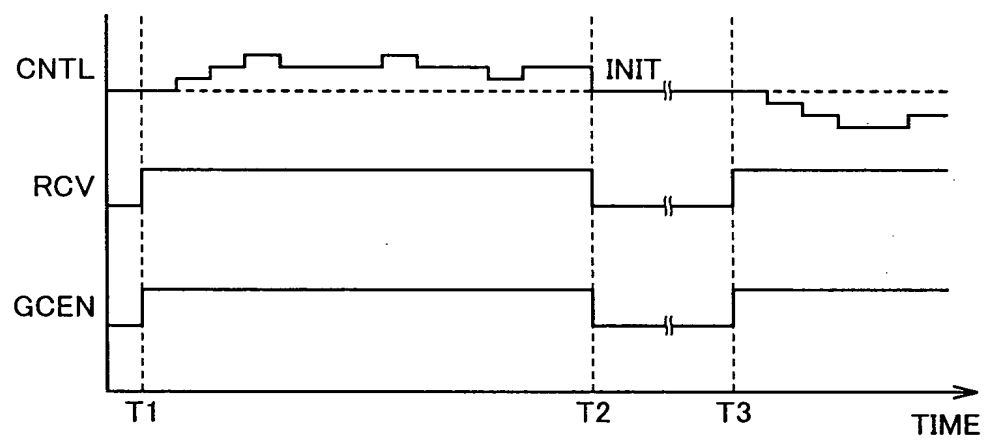


FIG.4

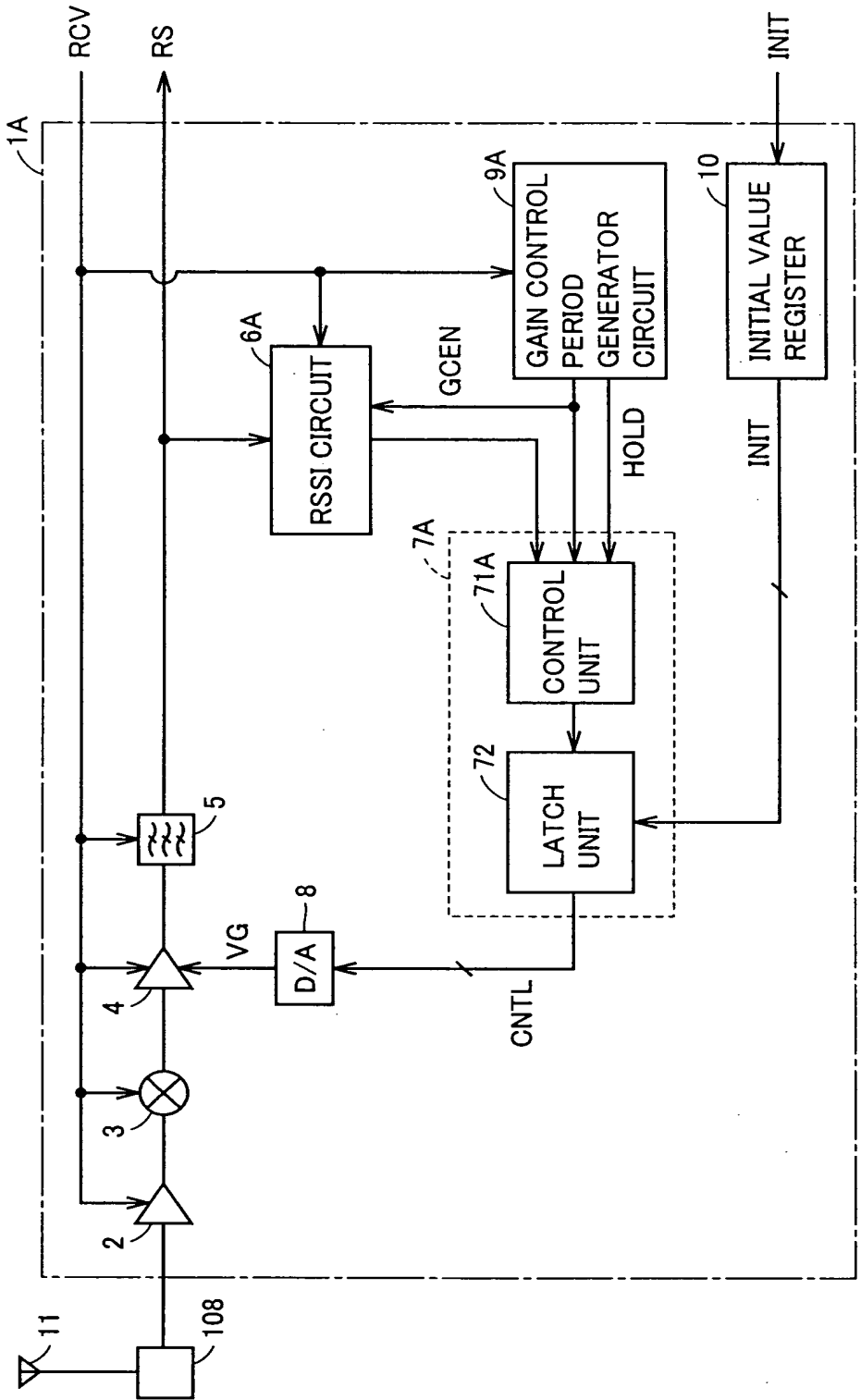
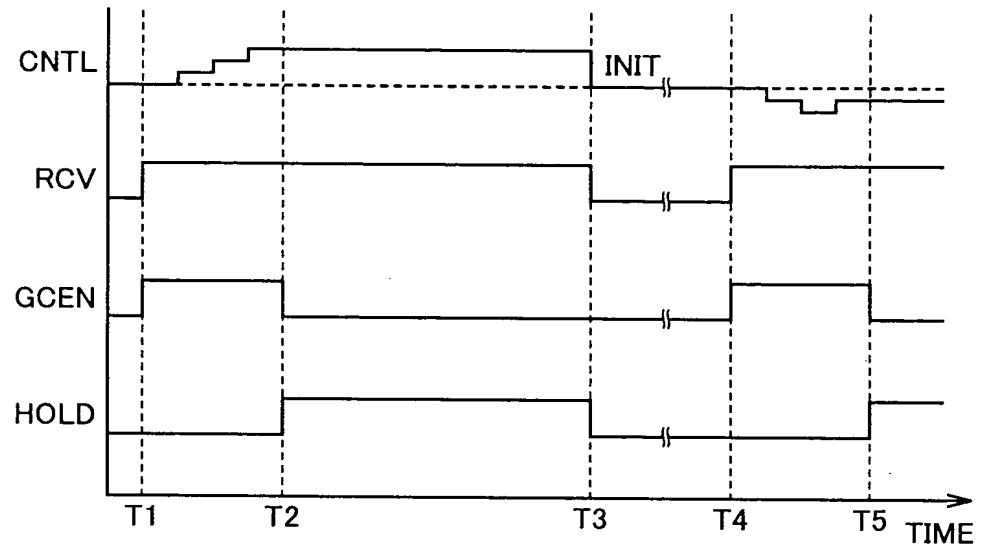


FIG.5



The diagram illustrates a receiver system (1B) with the following components and signal paths:

- Antenna (11)**: Receives the incoming signal.
- Block (108)**: A processing block connected to the antenna.
- Signal Path (2, 3, 4)**: The signal passes through a series of components labeled 2, 3, and 4.
- Block (5)**: A block with a wavy line symbol, likely representing a filter or amplifier.
- Block (6A)**: The RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator) circuit.
- Block (8)**: A D/A (Digital-to-Analog) converter.
- Block (9B)**: The Gain Control Period Generator Circuit.
- Block (10)**: The Initial Value Register.
- Control Unit (7A)**: A dashed box containing a **Control Unit (71A)** and a **Latch Unit (72)**.

Signal Labels and Connections:

- RCV**: Receiver Control Voltage, connected to the top of the signal path.
- RS**: Received Signal, the output of the system.
- GCEN**: Gain Control Enable, connected to the RSSI circuit (6A) and the Gain Control Period Generator Circuit (9B).
- HOLD**: Hold signal, connected to the Gain Control Period Generator Circuit (9B) and the Control Unit (71A).
- INIT**: Initial signal, connected to the Initial Value Register (10) and the Latch Unit (72).
- CNTL**: Control signal, connected to the Latch Unit (72) and the D/A converter (8).
- VG**: Voltage Gain, connected to the D/A converter (8).

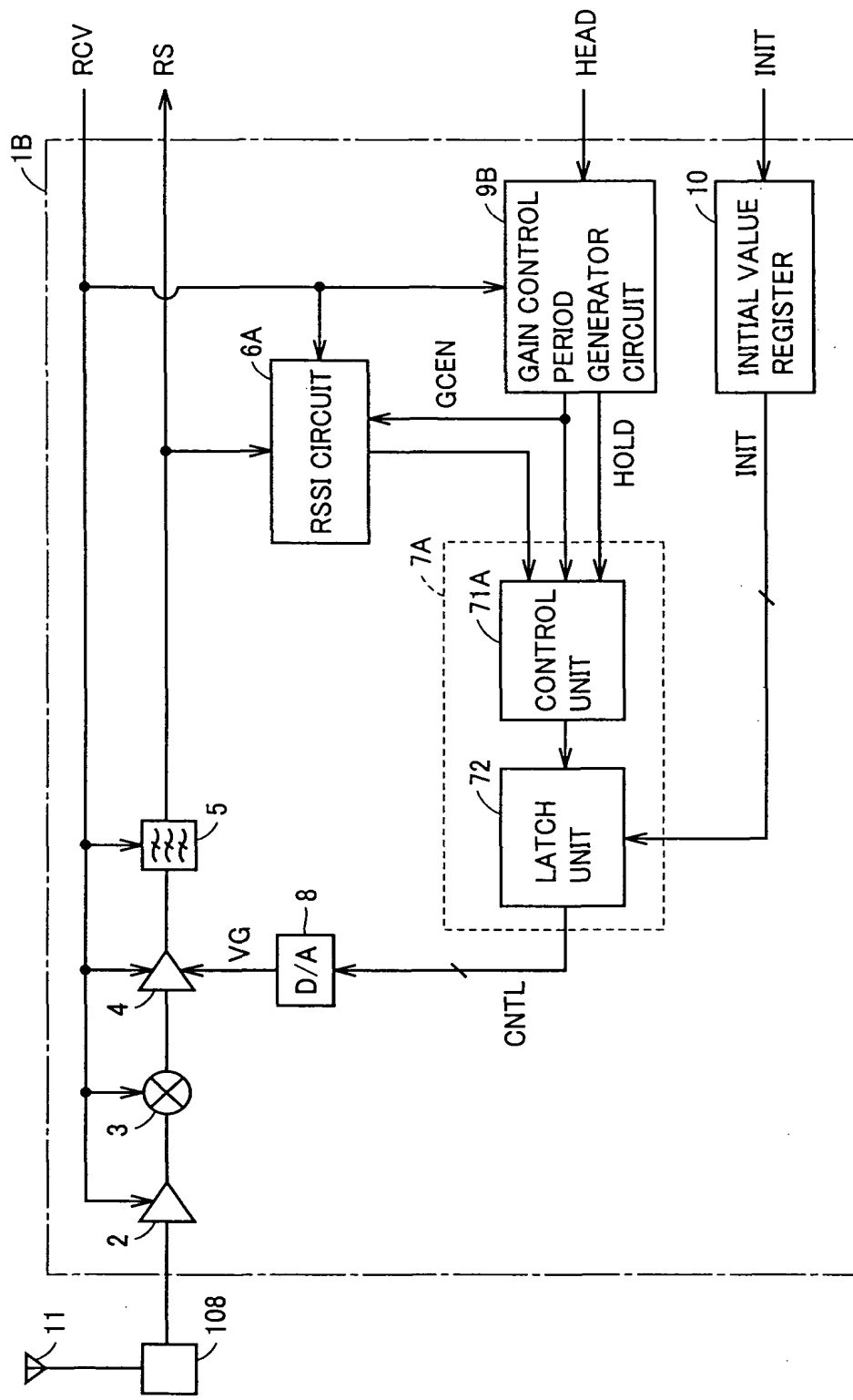


FIG.7

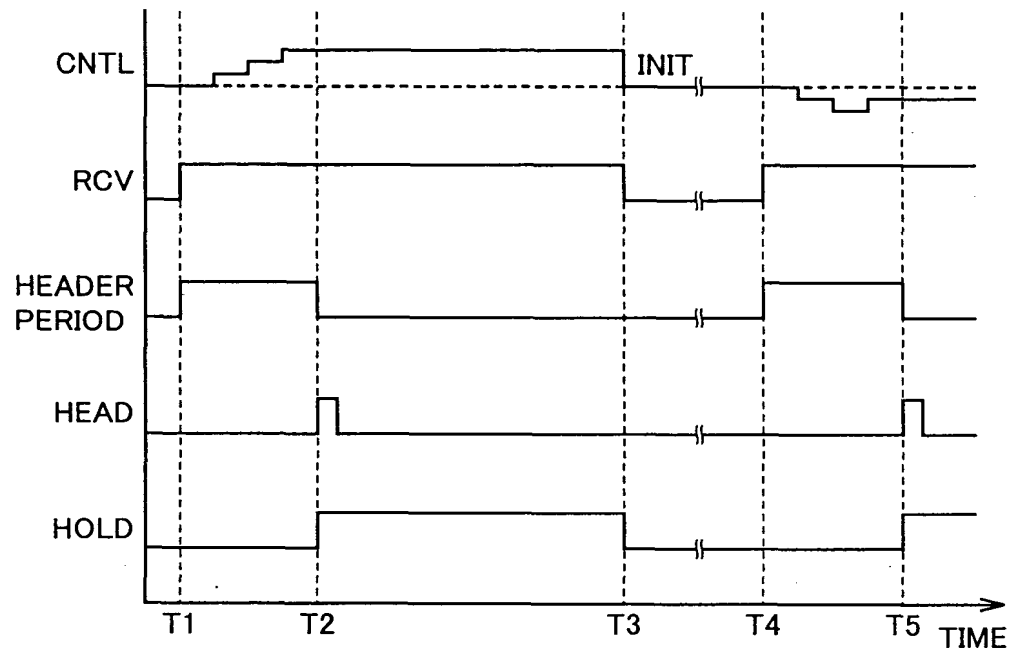


FIG.8

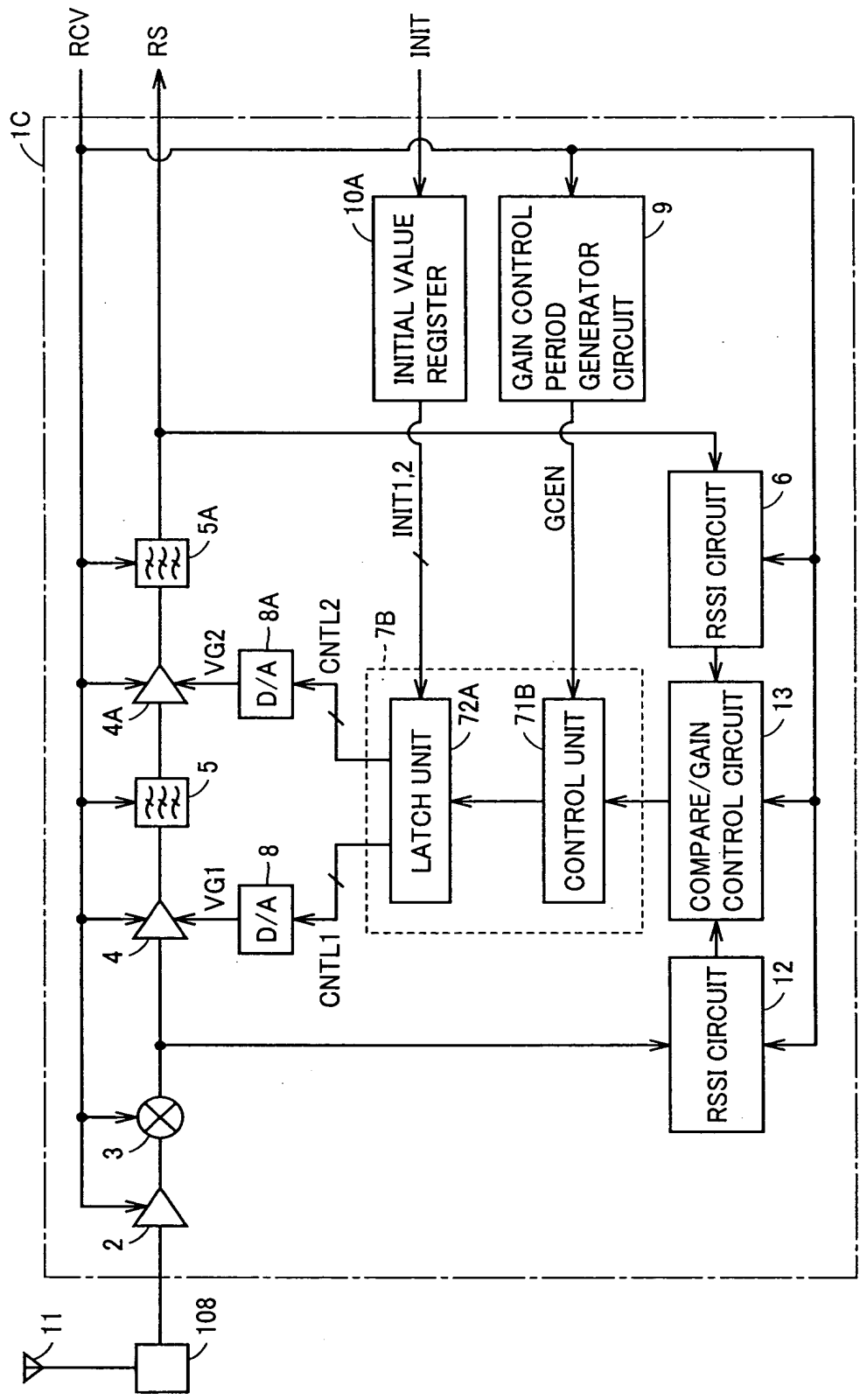


FIG. 9

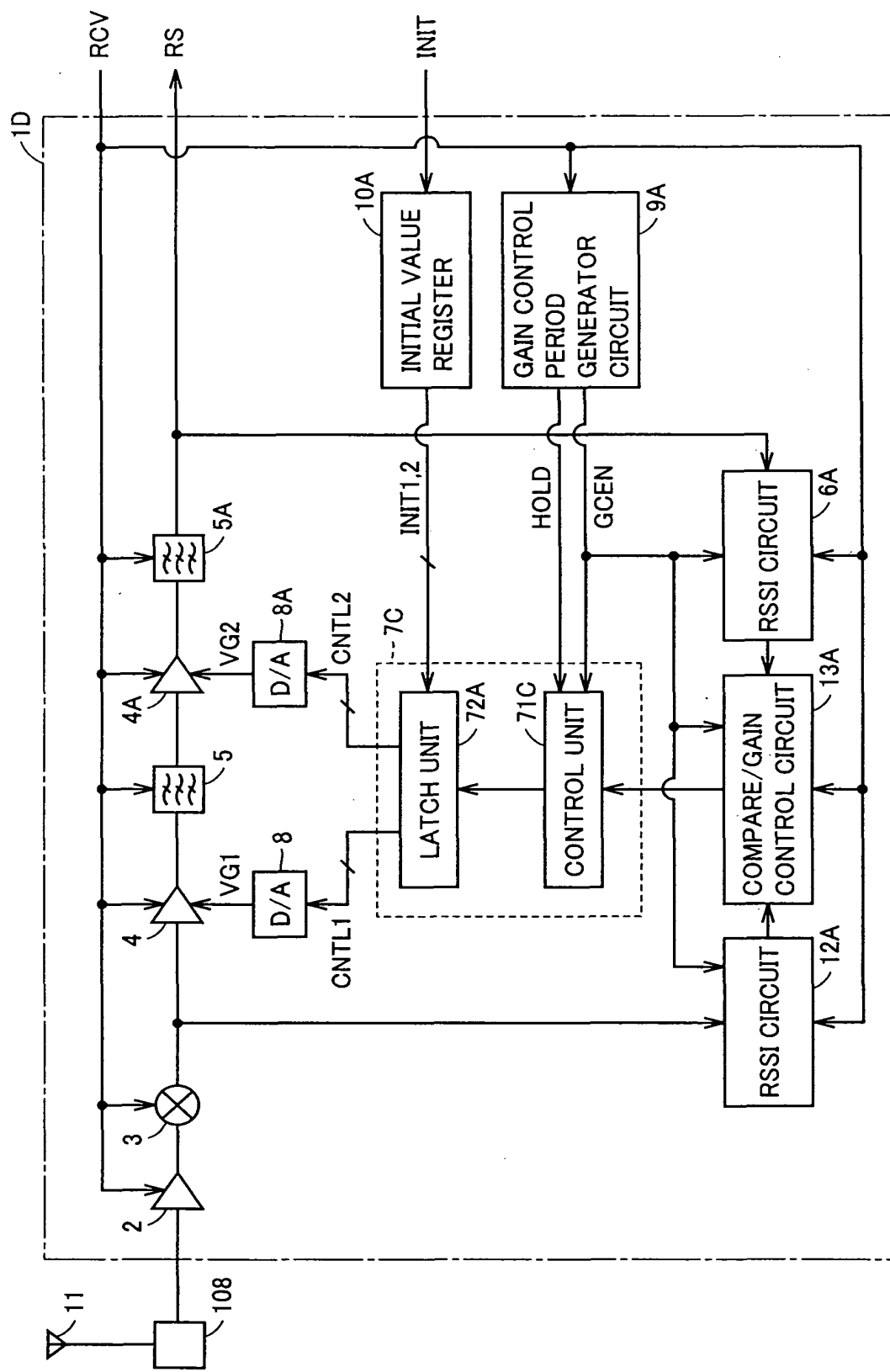


FIG.10

